

as Ambassador to the Republic of Paraguay, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3944(b)(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1982. A letter from the Acting Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management Operations, Department of the Interior, transmitting proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in Outer Continental Shelf areas, pursuant to the act of August 7, 1953, chapter 345, section 10(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

1983. A letter from the Acting Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management Operations, Department of the Interior, transmitting proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in Outer Continental Shelf areas, pursuant to the act of August 7, 1953, chapter 345, section 10(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

1984. A letter from the Acting Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management Operations, Department of the Interior, transmitting proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in Outer Continental Shelf areas, pursuant to the act of August 7, 1953, chapter 345, section 10(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

1985. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting a copy of the fiscal year 1987 budget request as submitted by OMB, pursuant to Public Law 92-225 section 307 (d)(1) (93 Stat. 1354, 1356); jointly, to the Committees on House Administration and Appropriations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HAWKINS: Committee on Education and Labor. H.R. 3128. A bill to make changes in spending and revenue provisions for purposes of deficit reduction and program improvement, consistent with the budget process; with amendments (Rept. 99-241 Pt. 2). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. RODINO: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3128. A bill to make changes in spending and revenue provisions for purposes of deficit reduction and program improvement, consistent with the budget process; with an amendment (Rept. 99-241, Pt. 3). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. MOAKLEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 262. A resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 7, a bill to extend and improve the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (Rept. 99-263). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MOAKLEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 263. A resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 2266, a bill authorizing appropriations for Amtrak for fiscal years 1986 and 1987, establishing a commission to study the financial status of Amtrak, and for other purposes (Rept. 99-264). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. DINGELL: Committee on Energy and Commerce. A bill H.R. 3101 to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for budget reconciliation, and improvements, with respect to the medicare and medicaid program; with an amendment (Rept. 99-265). Pt. 1 Ordered to be printed.

SUBSEQUENT ACTION ON A REPORTED BILL

Under clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

The Committee on Energy and Commerce discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3128; H.R. 3128 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BENNETT:

H.R. 3261. A bill to commemorate the Bicentennial of the Constitution of the United States with exhibits and programs relating to the history of democracy and by the establishment of Democracy Hall; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. BENTLEY:

H.R. 3262. A bill entitled Passenger Ship Authorization Act: to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. BIAGGI (for himself, Mr.

FORD of Michigan, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. PENNY, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. SAVAGE, Mr. OWENS, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. FROST, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. FOGLETTA, Mr. ECKART of Ohio, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. DYMAALLY, Mr. HOWARD, and Mr. WILLIAMS):

H.R. 3263. A bill to establish a Federal program to strengthen and improve the capability of State and local educational agencies and private nonprofit schools to identify gifted and talented children and youth and to provide those children and youth with appropriate educational opportunities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BIAGGI (for himself, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, and Mr. LENT):

H.R. 3264. A bill to amend section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to ensure consistent use of funds made available for capital construction of vessels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. BONKER (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, Mr. DANIEL, Mr. FROST, Mr. GLICKMAN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LEVINE of California, Mr. MCKERNAN, Mr. MILLER of Washington, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. THOMAS of Georgia, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. VALENTINE, and Mr. WILSON):

H.R. 3265. A bill to establish as an executive department of the U.S. Government a Department of Commerce and Trade, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. COELHO:

H.R. 3266. A bill to declare certain lands in the city of Coalinga, CA, abandoned by the Southern Pacific Transportation Co.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 3267. A bill to extend the authorization of appropriations for general revenue sharing for 7 years; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. DiOGUARDI (for himself, Mr. MONSON and Mr. COBEY):

H.R. 3268. A bill to provide a separate appropriation for all congressional foreign travel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ERDREICH:

H.R. 3269. A bill to amend the Unfair Competition Act of 1916 and Clayton Act to provide for further relief in the event of unfair foreign competition; jointly, to the Committees on the Judiciary, Energy and Commerce, and Ways and Means.

By Mr. GUARINI (for himself, Mr. RODINO, Mr. FORD of Michigan, and Mr. GARCIA):

H.R. 3270. A bill to reestablish the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to authorize such Corporation to perform its traditional lending functions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT:

H.R. 3271. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exclude the employees of States and political subdivisions of States from the provisions of that act relating to maximum hours, to clarify the application of that act to volunteers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JONES of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. LENT, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. LOWRY of Washington, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. HUGHES):

H.R. 3272. A bill to designate the shipwreck of the Titanic as a maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration and, if appropriate, salvage activities; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. KILDEE (for himself, Mr. HENDON, and Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota):

H.R. 3273. A bill to amend title XI of the Education Amendments of 1978, relating to Indian Education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. LEACH of Iowa (for himself and Mr. LIGHTFOOT):

H.R. 3274. A bill to provide emergency measures to solve the credit crisis confronting the agricultural economy of the United States and ensure the future availability of credit for rural America, to abolish the Farm Credit Administration and establish the Emergency Farm Credit Authority within the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Agriculture, and Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LELAND:

H.R. 3275. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to eligible State and local governments to support projects for education and information dissemination concerning Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, and to make grants to State and local governments for the establishment of programs to test blood to detect the presence of antibodies to the human T-cell lymphotropic virus; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. McEWEN:

H.R. 3276. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exempt from the overtime requirements of that Act employees of State and local public agencies and to clarify the application of that act to volunteers; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

tribal governments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

H.R. 3788. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the excise tax on cigarettes to fund cancer research; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WYLIE:

H.R. 3789. A bill to amend the Job Training Partnership Act to qualify displaced farmers for the dislocated worker program under title III of such act; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SCHULZE:

H.J. Res. 458. Joint resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the United States should enter into negotiations with Canada to achieve a bilateral free trade agreement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FASCELL (for himself, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. MICHEL, Mr. BROOMFIELD, Mr. BARNES, Mr. MICA, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, and Mr. HOYER):

H.J. Res. 459. Joint resolution reaffirming the friendship of the people of the United States with the people of Colombia following the devastating volcanic eruption of November 13, 1985; considered and passed.

Mr. EDWARDS of Oklahoma:

H.J. Res. 460. Joint resolution designating September 29, 1986, as "National Teachers Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mr. WAXMAN:

H.J. Res. 461. Joint resolution designating the week of June 1, 1986, as "National Maternal and Child Health Week"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MOAKLEY:

H. Res. 321. Resolution authorizing printing of the transcript of proceedings of the Committee on Rules incident to presentation of a portrait of the Honorable Claude Denson Pepper; to the Committee on House Administration.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. FRENZEL:

H.R. 3790. A bill for the relief of Stanley C. Bourassa and Katherine V. Bourassa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OXLEY:

H.R. 3791. A bill for the relief of Ahmed Ali Moosa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 230: Mr. BEILSON.

H.R. 654: Mr. HENDON, Mr. BADHAM, and Mr. MOLLOHAN.

H.R. 796: Mr. KOLTER.

H.R. 864: Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. DONNELLY, and Mr. DERRICK.

H.R. 979: Mr. SPRATT, Mr. ATKINS, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. HENRY, Mr. MCKINNEY, and Mr. ROSE.

H.R. 1188: Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. CHAPMAN, Mr. STAGGERS, Mr. CHANDLER, and Mr. WIRTH.

H.R. 1197: Mr. SUNIA.

H.R. 1356: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. HAYES, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. MONSON.

H.R. 1626: Mr. HOWARD, Mr. BARTON of Texas, and Mr. MILLER of Ohio.

H.R. 1682: Mr. KINNNESS.

H.R. 1715: Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. TALLON, Mr. HORTON, Mr. KOLTER, Mrs. BURTON of California, Ms. OAKAR, Mrs. LONG, Mr. BIAGGI, Mrs. BENTLEY, and Mr. BUSTAMANTE.

H.R. 1987: Mr. McGRATH.

H.R. 2001: Mr. CHAPMAN, Mr. TALLON, and Mr. BEVILL.

H.R. 2185: Mr. MOODY, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, and Mr. KLECZKA.

H.R. 2295: Mr. CROCKETT.

H.R. 2353: Mr. RITTER.

H.R. 2440: Mr. APPLEGATE, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. DICKINSON, Mr. HARTNETT, Mr. LOWRY of Washington, and Mr. McMILLAN.

H.R. 2457: Mr. FRENZEL, Mr. LEACH of Iowa, Mrs. JOHNSON, Mr. RODINO, Mr. FUQUA, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. DIXON, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WALGREN, Mrs. COLLINS, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. DOWNEY of New York, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. COELHO, Mr. DARDEN, Mr. GRAY of Pennsylvania, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. STRATTON, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, Mr. SEIBERLING, Mr. DIOGUARDI, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. WILSON, Mrs. LONG, Mr. LEHMAN of California, Mr. SABO, and Mr. BRYANT.

H.R. 2489: Mrs. BOXER and Mr. McEWEN.

H.R. 2568: Mr. PURSELL, Mrs. JOHNSON, Mr. MOLLOHAN, and Mr. BADHAM.

H.R. 2591: Mr. OBEY, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. OLIN, Mr. LENT, and Mr. HERTEL of Michigan.

H.R. 2653: Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. ANDERSON, Mr. STALLINGS, Mr. FUSTER, Mr. SUNIA, Mr. BONIOR of Michigan, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. MILLER of Washington, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. OWENS, Mr. ANDREWS, and Mr. ST GERMAIN.

H.R. 2663: Mr. SISISKY.

H.R. 2684: Mr. FAZIO, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. NEAL, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. REID, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Mr. ROSE.

H.R. 2712: Ms. SNOWE.

H.R. 2761: Mr. BRYANT, Mr. GROTEBERG, and Mr. VENTO.

H.R. 2852: Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. DAUB, Mr. GLICKMAN, Mr. GUARINI, Mr. HEPTEL of Hawaii, Mr. HOYER, Mr. JACOBS, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. OLIN, Mr. REID, Mr. ROWLAND of Georgia, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. WILSON, Mr. WORTLEY, Mr. MYERS of Indiana, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. THOMAS of Georgia, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. FROST, Mr. EVANS of Illinois, Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut, Mr. COATS, Mr. McGRATH, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. DARDEN, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. RITTER, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DIOGUARDI, and Mr. HYDE.

H.R. 2854: Mr. WILLIAMS.

H.R. 2943: Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. STOKES, Mr. LUNDINE, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. CHAPPELL, Mr. COURTER, Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. GALLO, and Mr. RINALDO.

H.R. 3006: Mr. HUNTER.

H.R. 3028: Mr. ATKINS.

H.R. 3042: Mr. RAHAL.

H.R. 3048: Mr. GUARINI, Mr. CLINGER, and Mr. MOAKLEY.

H.R. 3263: Mr. GUARINI and Mr. HERTEL of Michigan.

H.R. 3272: Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. PRICE, Mr. BEILSON, Mr. HERTEL of Michigan, Mr. MATSUI, Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. MANTON, Mr. BEDELL, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. WEISS,

Mr. BORSKI, Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. RANGEL, and Mr. WHITLEY.

H.R. 3280: Mr. GOODLING and Mr. GREGG.

H.R. 3306: Mr. APPLEGATE, Mr. OWENS, Mr. SAVAGE, Mr. WHEAT, and Mr. FUSTER.

H.R. 3400: Ms. MIKULSKI and Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut.

H.R. 3404: Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. NIELSON of Utah, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. EDWARDS of Oklahoma, Mr. SUNIA, Mr. RINALDO, Mrs. LLOYD, Mr. LELAND, Mr. STAGGERS, and Mr. WOLPE.

H.R. 3437: Mr. SHELBY.

H.R. 3481: Mr. REID and Mr. CROCKETT.

H.R. 3487: Mr. CROCKETT.

H.R. 3502: Mr. WISE.

H.R. 3521: Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. LUNDINE, and Mr. STENHOLM.

H.R. 3522: Mr. DIOGUARDI, Mr. GINGRICH, and Mr. MARTIN of New York.

H.R. 3567: Mr. AU COIN, Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut, and Mr. MRAZEK.

H.R. 3654: Mr. SOLARZ.

H.R. 3660: Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. LOWRY of Washington, Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut, Mr. VENTO, Mr. SAVAGE, Mr. ROWLAND of Georgia, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. RODINO, and Mr. VOLKMER.

H.R. 3690: Mr. CLAY, Mr. GRAY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. HAYES.

H.R. 3706: Mrs. COLLINS.

H.R. 3729: Mr. DIOGUARDI, Mr. HORTON, Mr. PURSELL, Mr. TOWNS, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. EDWARDS of Oklahoma, Mr. HOYER, Mr. LELAND, Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. BEDELL, Mr. WORTLEY, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. FRANK, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. WEBER, Mr. LANTOS, and Mr. HAWKINS.

H.R. 3755: Mrs. BURTON of California, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. FRANK, and Mr. KASTENMEIER.

H.J. Res. 7: Mr. SHUMWAY, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. WORTLEY, Mr. LEATH of Texas, Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. MONSON, Mr. HILER, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. FRENZEL, Mr. LOTT, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SLAUGHTER, Mr. HORTON, Mr. DICKINSON, Mr. STRATTON, Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. FIELDS, and Mr. ECKERT of New York.

H.J. Res. 94: Mr. HENDON, Mr. HENRY, and Mr. SWINDALL.

H.J. Res. 96: Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. BEREUTER, and Mr. BARNARD.

H.J. Res. 151: Mr. WEBER, Mr. LOTT, Mr. FUQUA, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. COBEY, Mr. GALLO, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. MILLER of Washington, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. DOWDY of Mississippi, Mr. OBERSTAR, and Mr. BONIOR of Michigan.

H.J. Res. 241: Mr. BROWN of Colorado, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. ECKERT of New York, Mr. COBEY, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. DELAY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DIOGUARDI, and Mrs. LLOYD.

H.J. Res. 244: Mr. MATSUI, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. ST GERMAIN, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. KILDEE.

H.J. Res. 266: Mr. CLINGER and Mr. DYMAN.

H.J. Res. 297: Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. ANDERSON, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. SWINDALL, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. RUSSO, Mr. HYDE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. GILMAN, and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.J. Res. 319: Mr. MURTHA, Mr. CARR, Mr. BEDELL, Mr. COELHO, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. KOLTER, Mrs. LLOYD, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. DIOGUARDI, Mr. DICKS, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. GRAY of Illinois, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. TRAXLER, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. FROST, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. BATES, Mr. BONKER, Mr. LELAND, Mr.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1985

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hafner, Mary Sue.....	6/28	7/3	Norway.....		555.00		* 5,726.04				6,381.04
	7/3	7/5	Sweden.....		320.00						320.00
	7/5	7/7	Denmark.....		228.00						228.00
Committee total.....					1,203.00		5,726.04				6,929.04

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Roundtrip military transportation.

STENY H. HOYER, Oct. 31, 1985.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2286. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize the provision of dental care of specified persons in U.S. Naval hospitals and dispensaries outside the continental United States and in Alaska; to the Committee on Armed Services.

2287. A letter from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend chapter 47 of title 10 (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to enhance disciplinary control over members of Reserve components who commit offenses against the Uniform Code of Military Justice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

2288. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting a report on final funding priorities for the Educational Media Research, Production, Distribution, and Training Program, pursuant to GEPA, section 431(d)(1) (88 Stat. 567; 90 Stat. 2231; 95 Stat. 453); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

2289. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting notice of final annual funding priority—Training Personnel for the Education of the Handicapped Program, pursuant to GEPA, section 431(d)(1) (88 Stat. 567; 90 Stat. 2231; 95 Stat. 453); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

2290. A letter from the Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, transmitting a list of GAO reports issued in the month of October 1985, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 719(h); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2291. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the semiannual report of the inspector general of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the period ending September 30, 1985, pursuant to Public Law 95-452, section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2292. A letter from the Executive Secretary, Office of the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the report on Department of Defense procurement from small and other business firms for October 1984 through October 1985, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 639(d); to the Committee on Small Business.

2293. A letter from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting the quarterly report to the Congress on the expenditure and need

for worker adjustment assistance training funds under the Trade Act of 1974, pursuant to Public Law 93-618, section 236(a)(2) (95 Stat. 885); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

2294. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend section 5114 of title 31, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to contract for a period of not more than 5 years to purchase, manufacture, supply, engrave, print, warehouse, and distribute U.S. savings bond stock; jointly, to the Committees on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. RODINO: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 2183. A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code to make certain changes with respect to the participation of judges of the Court of International Trade in judicial conferences and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rep. 99-390). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 2704. A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (Rep. 99-392). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 3272. A bill to designate the shipwreck of the Titanic as a maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration, and, if appropriate, salvage activities; with amendments (Rep. 99-393). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MOAKLEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 324. Resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 281, a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to increase the stability of collective bargaining in the building and construction industry, (Rep. 99-394). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. DERRICK: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 325. Resolution providing for agreeing to the Senate amendment to H.R. 1562, a bill to achieve the objectives of the Multi-Fiber Arrangement and to promote the economic recovery of the United

States textile and apparel industry and its workers (Rept. 99-395). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. BONIOR of Michigan: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 328. Resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 3700, a bill to amend and extend the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Rept. 99-396). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 1362. A bill to revise, consolidate, and enact certain laws related to load lines and measurement of vessels as parts C and J of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code; with amendments Senate (Rept. 99-398). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. RODINO: Committee on the Judiciary. House Resolution 303. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the antitrust enforcement guidelines entitled "Vertical Restraints Guidelines," published by the Department of Justice on January 23, 1985, do not have the force of law, do not accurately state current antitrust law, and shall not be considered by the courts of the United States as binding or persuasive (Rept. 99-399). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. McCLOSKEY: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H.R. 2854. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to extend to certain officers and employees of the Postal Service the same procedural and appeal rights with respect to certain adverse personnel actions as are afforded to Federal employees under title 5, United States Code; with amendments (Rept. 99-400). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DINGELL: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3492. A bill to assist the States to establish and operate protection and advocacy systems for mentally ill individuals and to promote family support groups for Alzheimer's disease patients and their families; with amendments (Rept. 99-401). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. NATCHER: Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 3424 (Rept. 99-402). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. WHITTEN: Committee on Appropriations. House Joint Resolution 465. Resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1986, and for other purposes (Rept. 99-403). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Guard is operating to impose, for the first time, user fees for direct services provided by the Secretary for issuing load line certificates and making tonnage measurements. This legislation also allows the Secretary to delegate the measurement of vessels to qualified persons, in addition to the existing delegation of load line measurements to the American Bureau of Shipping and similarly qualified organizations.

This legislation is very similar to legislation transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of Transportation, and I believe that it is very noncontroversial. Therefore, I urge all of my members to support H.R. 1362.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARDSON].

THE INTELLIGENCE CRISIS

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, the American intelligence community is in a state of disarray and chaos. First we were treated to a Soviet spy in our naval intelligence operations; then a former CIA agent emerged as a Soviet mole, easily evading the FBI on his own soil and escaping. Then came the Yurchenko defection and counter-defection—this time the escape from the CIA was at a Georgetown restaurant. Then Mr. Casey blames the Congress for his problems after several Senators urged Mr. Casey to clean up his act.

Last Thanksgiving week we heard about Americans spying for China, Israel, and yes, another Soviet spy. The damage to U.S. interests has been incalculable.

What do we do about this intelligence crisis? Here are some ideas. First, we need to approach the solutions in a bipartisan way, with the executive branch and Congress cooperating. Second, we need to develop sound counterintelligence policies within our own intelligence community to identify potential defectors. Third, we need better coordination between the FBI and CIA and our law enforcement agencies. Fourth, we need to bring these traitor spies to speedy justice.

Lastly, Mr. Casey, we need to pull together and stop calling each other names. We have a serious problem on our hands.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LENT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First of all, Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARDSON] on his remarks, and I join him in commending the Reagan administration for rooting out spies, traitors, and defectors.

On the subject of the bill at hand, Mr. Speaker, today we consider the bill H.R. 1362, which is legislation to revise, consolidate, and enact laws regarding vessel load lines and measure-

ment as part of the shipping laws of the United States. This bill is another step in the effort to complete the codification of the shipping laws in title 46 of the United States Code.

Essentially, this bill is the codification of existing load line and tonnage measurement statutes and international agreements to which the United States is already a party. Load line requirements are needed to avoid safety problems resulting from vessel overloading or instability. Tonnage measurement is required so that vessels may carry out day-to-day commercial functions. This bill spells out two measurement systems: an international system under a 1969 convention and a domestic regulatory system. Although the international measurement system is the preferred method for measuring the cargo capacity of ships under this bill, I understand that all vessels engaged in coastwise commerce would have the option of being measured under the existing regulatory measurement system. Thus, the U.S. laws that use tonnage as a basis for their application would remain unchanged, and their regulatory provisions and exemptions would be preserved.

This bill as reported by the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee is the result of extensive cooperation and coordination with the Coast Guard and industry representatives. As a result of this hard work, I can confidently report that this bill meets the objectives, and has the support, of all parties and is consistent with U.S. international obligations.

In view of this, I recommend that we favorably report out H.R. 1362.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LENT. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1362, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1362, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

R.M.S. "TITANIC" MARITIME MEMORIAL ACT OF 1985

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3272) to designate the shipwreck of the *Titanic* as a maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration, and, if appropriate, salvage activities, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3272

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "R.M.S. Titanic Maritime Memorial Act of 1985".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the R.M.S. *Titanic*, the ocean liner which sank on her maiden voyage after striking an iceberg on April 14, 1912, should be designated as an international maritime memorial to the men, women, and children, who perished aboard her;

(2) the recent discovery of the R.M.S. *Titanic*, lying more than twelve thousand feet beneath the ocean surface, demonstrates the practical applications of ocean science and engineering;

(3) the R.M.S. *Titanic*, well-preserved in the cold, oxygen-poor waters of the deep North Atlantic Ocean, is of major national and international cultural and historical significance, and merits appropriate international protection; and

(4) the R.M.S. *Titanic* represents a special opportunity for deep ocean scientific research and exploration.

(b) PURPOSES.—The Congress declares that the purposes of this Act are—

(1) to encourage international efforts to designate the R.M.S. *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial to those who lost their lives aboard her in 1912;

(2) to direct the United States to enter into negotiations with other interested nations to establish an international agreement which will provide for designation of the R.M.S. *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial, and protect the scientific, cultural, and historical significance of the R.M.S. *Titanic*;

(3) to encourage, in those negotiations or in other fora, the development and implementation of international guidelines for conducting research on, exploration of, and if appropriate, salvage of the R.M.S. *Titanic*; and

(4) to express the sense of the United States Congress that, pending such international agreement or guidelines, no person should physically alter, disturb, or salvage the R.M.S. *Titanic* in any research or exploratory activities which are conducted.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the term—

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOA);

(b) "person" means any individual (whether or not a citizen or national of the United States), any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity (whether or not organized or existing under the laws of any State), and any Federal, State, local, or foreign government or any entity of any such government;

(c) "R.M.S. *Titanic*" means the shipwrecked vessel R.M.S. *Titanic*, her cargo or

other contents, including those items which are scattered on the ocean floor in her vicinity; and

(d) "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.

SEC. 4. COMMENDATION.

The Congress of the United States highly commends the members of the joint international expedition which discovered the R.M.S. Titanic.

SEC. 5. INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES.

(a) The Administrator is directed to enter into consultations with the United Kingdom, France, Canada, and other interested nations to develop international guidelines for research on, exploration of, and if appropriate, salvage of the R.M.S. Titanic, which:

(1) are consistent with its national and international scientific, cultural, and historical significance and the purposes of this Act; and

(2) promote the safety of individuals involved in such operations.

(b) In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall consult with the Secretary and shall promote full participation by other interested Federal agencies, academic and research institutions, and members of the public.

SEC. 6. INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

(a) The Secretary is directed to enter into negotiations with the United Kingdom, France, Canada, and other interested nations to develop an international agreement which provides for:

(1) the designation of the R.M.S. Titanic as an international maritime memorial; and

(2) research on, exploration of, and if appropriate, salvage of the R.M.S. Titanic consistent with the international guidelines developed pursuant to section (5) and the purposes of this Act.

(b) In carrying out the requirements of subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Administrator, who shall provide research and technical assistance to the Secretary.

(c) The Secretary and the Administrator shall report semiannually to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives and to the appropriate Committee in the Senate on the progress of the negotiations and consultations.

(d) Upon adoption of an international agreement as described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide notification of the agreement and recommendations for legislation to implement the agreement to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives and to the appropriate Committee in the Senate.

SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONDUCT OF FUTURE ACTIVITIES.

It is the sense of Congress that research and limited exploration activities concerning the R.M.S. Titanic should continue for the purpose of enhancing public knowledge of its scientific, cultural, and historical significance: *Provided*, That, pending adoption of the international agreement described in section 6(a) or implementation of the international guidelines described in section 5, no person should conduct any such research or exploration activity which would physically alter, disturb, or salvage the R.M.S. Titanic.

SEC. 8. DISCLAIMER OF EXTRATERRITORIAL SOVEREIGNTY.

By enactment of this Act, the United States does not assert sovereignty, or sovereign or exclusive rights or jurisdiction over,

or the ownership of, any marine areas or the R.M.S. Titanic.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is a second demanded?

Mr. LENT. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a second will be considered as ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES] will be recognized for 20 minutes and the gentleman from New York [Mr. LENT] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES].

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3272, a bill to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial, and to provide for reasonable research, exploration, and, if appropriate, salvage activities regarding this shipwreck.

The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries held intensive full committee hearings on this bill. We are convinced that the technology exists to conduct improper and destructive salvage activities which would prevent exploration and study of the shipwreck for the benefit of the public. Proper protection of the *Titanic* requires international cooperation, since the United States is only one of several nations with a serious interest in it. This vessel rests in international waters and H.R. 3272 seeks to foster international collaboration.

The *Titanic* was discovered in the North Atlantic at a depth of nearly 2.5 miles, just 3 months ago, through a joint United States-French effort. State-of-the-art technology made possible photographs showing that the shipwreck is largely intact.

We all know the tragic story of the *Titanic*. This enormous and elegant ocean liner was touted as unsinkable. First-class passengers from numerous countries competed for berths for the *Titanic's* maiden voyage. Reports of her sinking after colliding with an iceberg were not believed until the 705 survivors reached New York. The loss of the vessel and 1,513 passengers and crew seemed impossible.

The calamity of this disaster marked a turning point in maritime history. Tremendous safety improvements resulted in the United States and abroad.

H.R. 3272 seeks to ensure that the *Titanic* will be treated with the respect and care befitting her unique historical significance. It directs the Secretary of State to enter into negotiations with other interested nations to develop an international agreement

providing for the designation of the shipwreck as a maritime memorial. Further exploration is to be consistent with international guidelines developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] and other interested countries. Until the adoption of an international agreement, research and limited exploration is encouraged, as long as it enhances public knowledge and does not disturb the shipwreck in any way.

The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries has consulted with the Committee on Foreign Affairs. To accommodate concerns that it has with the bill, we have amended H.R. 3272 slightly. The Committee on Foreign Affairs will be included as a recipient of the required semiannual reports of the Secretary of State and the NOAA Administrator, and of the Secretary's notification of the adoption of an international agreement and recommendations for implementing legislation.

H.R. 3272 enjoys the support of the administration, and requires no authorizations. At present, the State Department is actively soliciting comments on the bill from interested countries. With assistance from Congressman NORM LENT, our full committee ranking member, you have before you a bill which also enjoys bipartisan congressional support. It is neither regulatory, nor is it discriminatory against U.S. citizens. This legislation does not place prohibitions on Americans or single them out for treatment which is different from that received by nationals of any other country. Similarly, it does not unilaterally limit the activities of these foreign nationals. H.R. 3272 instead seeks to promote a spirit of cooperation between countries in realizing what it hopes will be a common goal—to protect the *Titanic* from plunder, before it is too late.

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Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LENT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3272, the R.M.S. Titanic Maritime Memorial Act of 1985, which was introduced by my good friend, the gentleman from North Carolina, Chairman JONES. As the principal cosponsor, I strongly support the results which this bill seeks to attain: First, an international agreement to establish the shipwreck of the *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial; and second, appropriate international guidelines for conducting research, exploration, and, possibly, salvage regarding the *Titanic*.

I also join in commending Bob Ballard, his colleagues on board the research vessel *RV Knorr*, and his French colleagues for their spectacular

lar demonstration of how successful modern technology can be in promoting underwater exploration.

The loss of the supposedly unsinkable *Titanic* marked something of a turning point for technological Western society. Her loss was a costly reminder that mankind, even with the most modern of technology, must always respect the forces of nature. I believe that by establishing the *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial, we would pay appropriate tribute to the souls of her lost passengers and crew. We also would establish a permanent reminder that, in our exploration and exploitation of marine resources, we should maintain a sense of perspective regarding man's abilities and mother nature's powers.

The administration's testimony regarding H.R. 3272 suggested that the United States should encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial, rather than unilaterally designate her as a memorial. The bill before us today fully incorporates the administration's suggestions.

Finally, I would like to reassure any of my colleagues who might be concerned about the so-called sense-of-Congress provision. This section encourages continued research and exploration activities regarding the *Titanic*, but also encourages all persons to defer any physical disturbance on the shipwreck, or recovery of artifacts, for a reasonable time, until there has been a fair opportunity to develop the international guidelines or agreements. I hope other nations will share these views. This sense-of-Congress provision has been carefully drafted so as not to discriminate against U.S. citizens, nor to restrict their exploration or salvage rights in the absence of similar restrictions which would be applicable to the citizens of all other interested nations.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3272.

Mr. FIELDS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to compliment the highly distinguished chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee and the author of this legislation, Congressman WALTER B. JONES, for his outstanding leadership in moving H.R. 3272, the *Titanic* Memorial Act of 1985.

It is my firm belief that this Congress has a right and a responsibility to help determine whether or not the wreck of the *Titanic* should be preserved as a memorial to those who died during her maiden voyage.

Mr. Speaker, each of us has seen movies, read books, and watched television documentaries concerning the sinking of the *Titanic* more than 73 years ago in the North Atlantic. Unquestionably, that maritime disaster—in which more than 1,500 persons lost their lives—has attracted greater

public interest, and greater curiosity, than any other shipwreck in modern history.

Why the unequalled fascination with the *Titanic*?

First, the fact that a luxury liner billed as "unsinkable" could sink makes the *Titanic* of interest to the public. Second, that this "unsinkable" vessel could sink so quickly—2½ hours after striking an iceberg—shook the public's faith in technology. Third, that the manufacturers and operators of such an advanced-design ship could have overlooked the one simple device—lifeboats—which could have prevented such a massive loss of life adds to the irony surrounding the *Titanic*'s sinking. And the final irony concerns another ship, the *Californian*. Was the *Californian* close enough to have rescued passengers from the doomed luxury liner—and if so, why did it not come to the aid of the *Titanic*'s passengers?

Mr. Speaker, the warmth and orderliness of this Chamber stands in sharp contrast to the terror that one survivor, Mrs. Louise Pope, who testified before our committee, must have felt as a 4-year-old *Titanic* passenger on the cold, confusing night of April 14, 1912. Her experience is not unique. The 704 other *Titanic* survivors endured that same confusion and terror—as did those men and women who perished aboard the "unsinkable" *Titanic*. It is in the memory and for the benefit of both survivors and victims that H.R. 3272 has been offered.

Mr. Speaker, our own Government decided decades ago to seal off the U.S.S. *Arizona* in Pearl Harbor. Since then, the *Arizona* has served as a maritime tomb to the more than 1,000 members of her crew killed during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941. That tomb has served as an effective, and popular, memorial to their memory, and it has given comfort and solace to their survivors and descendants. Those of us in this Congress should give those who sailed aboard the *Titanic*—survivors and victims alike—a similar memorial, one that would provide their descendants the peace of mind they so much deserve.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3272, the *Titanic* Memorial Act of 1985, deserves our support and I urge my colleagues to join with me in voting "aye" on this legislation.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LENT. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3272, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the R.M.S. *Titanic* as an

international maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration and, if appropriate, salvage activities with respect to the shipwreck."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3272, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

ESTABLISHING THE EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND THE NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE TRAINING CENTER AT CAPE CHARLES

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1404) to establish the Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge and the National Fish and Wildlife Service Training Center at Cape Charles in Northampton County, VA, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1404

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

SECTION 1. (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) Cape Charles, at the southern tip of the Eastern Shore of Virginia, is a critical staging area for migratory birds within the Atlantic flyway, particularly juvenile songbirds and raptors in their crucial first flight south;

(2) nationally endangered and threatened species, such as the peregrine falcon and bald eagle, as well as other species identified by both the State and Federal Government to be of concern, depend on the habitat of Cape Charles;

(3) large numbers of migratory upland game birds are found at Cape Charles, including the woodcock, a species which has been in decline due to loss of habitat;

(4) the unique undeveloped coastal wetlands of this area also provide resting and feeding habitat for many species of waterfowl, including American black ducks, greater snow geese, and Atlantic brant, during migration; and

(5) the facilities of the former Cape Charles Air Station provide a unique opportunity to combine habitat conservation with environmental education, training, and research.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes for which the Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge is established are—

(1) to conserve, manage and enhance the habitat of the refuge for use by endangered and threatened species, migratory birds, and other species of fish and wildlife;

H.R. 2704. An act to amend the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; and

H.R. 3272. An act to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the R.M.S. *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration, and, if appropriate, salvage activities with respect to the shipwreck.

At 5:23 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1562) to achieve the objectives of the multi-fiber arrangement and to promote the economic recovery of the U.S. textile and apparel industry and its workers.

The message also announced that the House disagrees to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2965) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986, and for other purposes; it agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. SMITH of Iowa, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. EARLY, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. CARR, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. WHITTEN, Mr. O'BRIEN, Mr. REGULA, Mr. ROGERS, and Mr. CONTE as managers of the conference on the part of the House.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1362. An act to revise, consolidate, and enact certain laws related to load lines and measurement of vessels as parts C and J of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 237. An act to amend the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to provide that any attorney who collects debts on behalf of a client shall be subject to the provisions of such Act; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 1362. An act to revise, consolidate, and enact certain laws related to load lines and measurement of vessels as parts C and J of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code, to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 1404. An act to establish the Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge and the National Fish and Wildlife Service Training Center at Cape Charles in Northampton County, VA; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 2704. An act to amend the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 3272. An act to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the R.M.S. *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration, and, if appropriate, salvage activities with respect to the ship-

wreck; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-2064. A communication from the Secretary of Defense transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the potential for increased assistance from DOD for narcotics interdiction; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2065. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on a decision to convert the laundry and dry-cleaning function at Keesler AFB, MS, to performance under contract; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2066. A communication from the Secretary of Energy transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Residential Conservation Service Program; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2067. A communication from the Secretary of Education transmitting, pursuant to law, the 11th semiannual report of the Inspector General of the Department of Education; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2068. A communication from the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2069. A communication from the Administrator of the Veterans Administration transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2070. A communication from the Administrator of the GSA transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2071. A communication from the Director of the Office of Information Resources Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on a new Privacy Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2072. A communication from the Assistant Administrator of the EPA transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on a new Privacy Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2073. A communication from the Chief Immigration Judge, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, on certain suspensions of deportation orders for certain aliens pursuant to section 244(a)(1)(2) and (c)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2074. A communication from the Acting Chairman of the National Council on Educational Research transmitting, pursuant to law, the Ninth Annual Report of the Council; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-2075. A communication from the Administrator of the Small Business Administration transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Administration; to the Committee on Small Business.

EC-2076. A communication from the Deputy Assoc. Dir. of the Minerals Manage-

ment Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on 26 refunds of excess oil and gas lease royalty payments; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2077. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2078. A communication from the D.C. Auditor transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Auditor's Review of the University of the District of Columbia's Residence Accounts and Expenditures"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2079. A communication from the D.C. Auditor transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Auditor's Review of Consultant Contracts Awarded by the Office of the President from August 1983 through April 1985"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2080. A communication from the Deputy Administrator of the Veterans Administration transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the amendment of a Privacy Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2081. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of Defense transmitting, pursuant to law, the Inspector General's semiannual report; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2082. A communication from the Executive Vice President of the National Music Council transmitting, pursuant to law, the Council's audit report for the period ended April 30, 1985; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-532. A resolution adopted by the United Methodist Youth Fellowship of the North Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church opposing excessive Federal defense spending; to the Committee on Appropriations.

POM-533. A resolution adopted by the United Methodist Youth Fellowship of the North Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-534. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"RESOLUTION

"Whereas, toxic wastes pose a problem of monumental and disastrous proportions in virtually all industrialized areas of our Nation, clean-up of these wastes should be of top priority to the Federal Government; and

"Whereas, if the citizens of this country were fully cognizant of the destructive consequences that could be brought upon society by toxic wastes, they would demand appropriate and expedient action be taken against this insidious environmental menace; and

"Whereas, the efforts of all appropriate government agencies should be fully utilized to remove toxic waste from all major hazardous waste sites in the country; and

"Whereas, the Federal law intended to accomplish remedial action at the most severely contaminated hazardous waste sites

The crime itself will be proscribed in new section 2332 and includes murder, manslaughter, conspiracy to murder, and other violent attack of a national of the United States outside the United States.

In addition, subsection (c) makes it a crime to conspire outside the United States to commit murder within the United States of any U.S. national.

The penalties set forth in the act are as follows: for murder, manslaughter, and conspiracy to murder, the penalties are the same as those currently federally prescribed for these crimes when they occur in the United States—see 18 U.S.C. sections 1111, 1112, and 1117 respectively—for attempted murder, the penalty is imprisonment for not more than 20 years; for other violent attacks, the penalty is a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both; except that if a deadly or dangerous weapons is used, the penalty is a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.

Subsection (d) provides that "National of the United States" is used as defined at 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22).

Subsection (e) provides that no indictment may be returned without the written approval of the Attorney General or his designee. It is expected that the Attorney General will establish investigative and prosecutive guidelines to carry out the purpose of new chapter 113A. In establishing the guidelines and when approving prosecutions under new section 2332, among the factors the Attorney General should consider in consultation with the Secretary of State are: the purpose of new chapter 113A; the adequacy of the handling of the matter by foreign authorities; the affect upon our relations with a foreign government; the resources available to investigate and successfully prosecute; the significance of the crime; and the nature of the terrorist group.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a statement by Senator HATCH in support of S. 1429 be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT OF S. 1429—(PROSECUTION OF TERRORISTS FOR ATTACKS UPON AMERICAN NATIONALS ABROAD)

I support S.1429 and the way it will be legally applied; however, I do not believe it works completely in the way that its sponsors claim that it works. First of all, Section 2331 of the proposed amendment aside from sub-section (F) is irrelevant to the bill. Sub-section (B) is only somewhat pertinent. The drafters of the amendment apparently believe that it helps to define terrorism. In actuality, it does not. This leads to my second and more serious criticism. The terrorist acts as supposedly defined in section 2332 of the bill are not defined. It is merely a broad proscription of violence in the same way that the supplementary treaty on extradi-

tion between the U.S. and the U.K. sets out a broad proscription of violence. If we want merely to introduce the nationality principle to protect Americans from any harm or attack overseas, and to place their attackers under American jurisdiction as a result of that harm, then I see no problem. But this would be a controversial and precedent-setting extension of American jurisdiction.

If we are merely to penalize terrorist attacks, then the definition of terrorism as provided by the original bill in section 2(C), relying upon the definition of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, is much more preferable. The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, and specifically its definition of terrorism, have recently been upheld in a second circuit decision: *U.S. v. Duggan*, 743 F.2d 59 (1984). The definition of terrorism is specifically upheld on pages 70-72 the *Duggan* opinion. The FISA definition of terrorism is a broad one and will most effectively serve the national interests of the United States by defining international terrorism. I see no reason to substitute general violence for a more specific definition, unless we wish to adopt in *Toto* the nationality principle.

The protective principle would in effect make a terrorist attack (undefined) upon any U.S. citizen an attack upon the national security of the United States. This is too broad a claim and blurs the focus of the protective principle and its traditional application in international law.

In sum, although I have some concerns as to a prosecution of terrorists bill that does not define terrorism, I strongly favor the development of the nationality theory of jurisdiction in our contemporary scientific and technological world. In these days of faster than sound commercial aircraft and instant communications, it not longer makes sense to view the world from an older jurisdictional perspective.

To protect Americans from acts of violence committed against them outside of the territorial boundaries of the United States is a good thing for maintaining an acceptable standard of security in an ever-shrinking globe. Therefore, I support the effect of S. 1429 and believe that. The end result is eminently satisfactory. ●

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. GOLDWATER, from the Committee on Armed Services:

Mr. GOLDWATER. Mr. President, from the Committee on Armed Services, I report favorably the attached listing of nominations and ask that they be placed on the Secretary's desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The nominations ordered to lie on the Secretary's desk were printed in the RECORDS of January 27 and January 29, 1986, at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MILITARY NOMINATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN PENDING WITH THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE THE REQUIRED LENGTH OF TIME AND TO WHICH NO OBJECTIONS HAVE BEEN RAISED

1. In the Air Force there is 1 promotion to the grade of lieutenant colonel (Jerry L. Ross). (Ref. No. 872)

2. In the Army there is 1 promotion to the grade of colonel (Sherwood C. Spring). (Ref. No. 873)

3. In the Marine Corps there is 1 promotion to the grade of colonel (Bryan D. O'Connor). (Ref. No. 874)

4. In the Air Force Reserve there are 6 appointments to the grade of colonel and below (list begins with Roy J. Barnes). (Ref. No. 877)

5. In the Army Reserve there are 1,774 promotions to the grade of colonel and below (list begins with Gilbert M. Horita). (Ref. No. 878)

Total 1,783.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. McCONNELL:

S. 2046. A bill to provide limits and procedures in certain civil cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KASTEN:

S. 2047. A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act to modify the minimum adjustments to prices for fluid milk under marketing orders; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. WEICKER:

S. 2048. A bill to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the R.M.S. *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration and, if appropriate, salvage activities with respect to the shipwreck; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. PROXMIRE (for himself, Mr. GARN, Mr. McCONNELL, and Mr. KASTEN):

S. 2049. A bill to prohibit Export-Import Bank loans to Angola; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. METZENBAUM (for himself and Mr. STAFFORD):

S. 2050. A bill to notify workers who are at risk of occupational disease in order to establish a system for identifying and preventing illness and death of such workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. DIXON (for himself and Mr. SIMON):

S. 2051. A bill to ensure payment of the regular duties imposed on imported ethyl alcohol and payment of the additional duty imposed on ethyl alcohol when imported for use in producing a mixture of gasoline and alcohol or used otherwise as fuel; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRANSTON (for himself, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DeCONCINI, Mr. THURMOND, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER):

S. 2052. A bill to establish, for the purpose of implementing any order issued by the President for fiscal year 1986 under any law providing for sequestration of new loan guarantee commitments, a guaranteed loan limitation amount applicable to chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, for fiscal year 1986; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

sary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, Israeli Independence Day, Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry, and Jerusalem Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating May 11 through May 17, 1986, as "Jewish Heritage Week" and calling upon the people of the United States, State and local government agencies, and interested organizations to observe "Jewish Heritage Week" with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities.●

By Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. MATHIAS, Mr. GORE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BYRD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. SIMON, Mr. GLENN, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. BURDICK):

S.J. Res. 276. Joint resolution to designate February 19, 1987, as "National Day For Federal Retirees"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

NATIONAL DAY FOR FEDERAL RETIREES

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, today I am introducing a measure in recognition of the National Association for Retired Federal Employees [NARFE], as NARFE celebrates its 65th birthday today, February 19, 1986.

Mr. President, NARFE was founded to represent the interests of our Nation's retired Federal employees. These employees are the backbone of our Nation's Government, the people who implement the administration's and the Congress' policy. These are the men and women who make the Government work for the people.

Our Nation's executive and legislative branches are of a transient nature, with a new administration every 4 or 8 years, and a new Congress every 2 years. It is our Nation's Federal employees who provide the stability in our Federal Government. Many of these workers have served their Nation for 20, 30, in a few cases even 40 years. That is 30 or 40 years of expertise and efficiency.

After so many years of dedicated effort on behalf of their Nation, retired Federal employees are assured of a solid annuity. NARFE has worked diligently on behalf of all retired Federal employees, and has grown in membership in the process. It started out with 14 members on February 19, 1921, and has grown to almost 500,000 members on NARFE's 65th anniversary. Today, there are over 1,600 NARFE chapters throughout the United States.

In recognition of the endless contributions career Federal employees have made to their Nation, I hereby request that the President of the United States of America proclaim February 19, 1987 as "National Day for Federal Retirees." I urge my colleagues to join me in this recognition.●

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 203

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 203, a bill to provide a one-time amnesty from criminal and civil tax penalties and 50 percent of the interest penalty owed for certain taxpayers who pay previous underpayments of Federal tax during the amnesty period, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase by 50 percent all criminal and civil tax penalties, and for other purposes.

S. 524

At the request of Mr. ARMSTRONG, the names of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. DURENBERGER] and the Senator from Idaho [Mr. McCLURE] were added as cosponsors of S. 524, a bill to recognize the organization known as the Retired Enlisted Association, Inc.

S. 625

At the request of Mrs. HAWKINS, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. RIEGLE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 625, a bill to include the offenses relating to sexual exploitation of children under the provisions of RICO and authorize civil suits on behalf of victims of child pornography and prostitution.

S. 869

At the request of Mr. MITCHELL, the name of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HEFLIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 869, a bill to provide that the pensions received by retired judges who are assigned to active duty shall not be treated as wages for purposes of the Social Security Act.

S. 1223

At the request of Mr. ARMSTRONG, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. PRYOR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1223, a bill to authorize the erection of a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in the Korean war.

S. 1429

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1429, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to authorize prosecution of terrorists who attack U.S. nationals abroad, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mrs. HAWKINS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1429, supra.

S. 1710

At the request of Mr. MITCHELL, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. DeCONCINI] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1710, a bill to establish a motor carrier administration in the Department of Transportation, and for other purposes.

S. 1815

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Rhode

Island [Mr. PELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1815, a bill to prevent the denial of employment opportunities by prohibiting the use of lie detectors by employers involved in or affecting interstate commerce.

S. 1841

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1841, a bill to require depository institutions to disclose to their customers their practices relating to the availability of funds in connection with check deposits, to require the timely payment of interest on deposits to interest bearing accounts, to improve the check clearing system, and for other purposes.

S. 1889

At the request of Mr. DENTON, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1889, a bill to amend title 11 of the United States Code, relating to bankruptcy, to prevent discharge of administratively ordered support obligations.

S. 1917

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the names of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. EAGLETON], the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL], and the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BIDEN] were added as cosponsors of S. 1917, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide assistance to promote immunization and oral rehydration, and for other purposes.

S. 1952

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1952, a bill to provide for the striking of medals to commemorate the Young Astronaut Program.

S. 2048

At the request of Mr. WEICKER, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 2048, a bill to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the R.M.S. *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration and, if appropriate, salvage activities with respect to the shipwreck.

S. 2052

At the request of Mr. CRANSTON, the names of the Senator from Florida [Mrs. HAWKINS], the Senator from California [Mr. WILSON], and the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] were added as cosponsors of S. 2052, a bill to establish, for the purpose of implementing any order issued by the President for fiscal year 1986 under any law providing for sequestration of new loan guarantee commitments, a guaranteed loan limitation amount applicable to chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, for fiscal year 1986.

transmitting, pursuant to law, requesting an extension of the deadline for filing of a report on establishment of a data collection and analysis capability; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3724. A communication from the Members of the Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the budget request of the Railroad Retirement Board for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3725. A communication from the Chairman of the National Mediation Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of the appointment of a Congressional Advisory Board to submit a report on the current collective bargaining dispute between the Maine Central Railroad Company and Portland Terminal Company and their employees; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3726. A communication from the Inspector General and the Chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, comments on the budget submission of the Board for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3727. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "The Condition of Education, 1986 Edition"; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3728. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the fiscal year 1988 budget request of the Commission; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-3729. A communication from the Executive Secretary, Office of the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on Department of Defense procurement from small and other business firms for October 1985 through June 1986; to the Committee on Small Business.

EC-3730. A communication from the Director of the Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Department of the Army's proposed letter of offer to the Netherlands for defense articles estimated to cost in excess of \$50 million; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3731. A communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize the sale of two naval vessels to Taiwan; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3732. A communication from the Chief, Program Liaison Division, Office of Legislative Liaison, Department of the Air Force, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of the intention of the Air Force to publish a programmatic environmental impact statement on the proposed deployment of the Ground Wave Emergency Network at its final operation capability; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3733. A communication from the State Cochairman Designee and the Federal Cochairman of the Alaska Land Use Council, transmitting, pursuant to law, the fifth annual report of the activities of the Alaska Land Use Council; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-3734. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of the determination that it is in the public interest to conduct a competitive procurement of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve that is limited to domestically produced crude oil; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-3735. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the deposit and retention of certain fees and charges collected by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-3736. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend chapter 3 of title 3, United States Code, to enhance the security of the President and the White House by authorizing the Uniformed Division of the United States Secret Service to protect the Treasury Building, Annex, and grounds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3737. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of a new Privacy Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3738. A communication from the Chairman and Members of the Congressional Advisory Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report concerning the progress of negotiations in a labor dispute between the Maine Central Railroad Company and Portland Terminal Company, and the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, findings of fact regarding financial and other related circumstances and recommendation for a solution; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-854. A resolution adopted by the National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians, Inc. supporting Emergency Medical Services Week; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-855. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

"RESOLUTION

"Whereas many Allegheny senior citizens dedicated their entire lives to working for LTV Corporation steel-making subsidiaries; and

"Whereas these individuals planned their retirement based upon the pension they earned and the benefit package which they negotiated with LTV over the past 40 years; and

"Whereas LTV has filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court in the Southern District of New York; and

"Whereas LTV has notified retirees and surviving spouses that life insurance and medical insurance coverage previously paid for by LTV will no longer be provided; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania call upon LTV to live up to its moral and contractual obligations with its retirees and to continue to provide benefits to which retirees are entitled; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Senate memorialize the Congress of the United States to take appropriate action to change the United States Bankruptcy Code so that corporations such as LTV will not be allowed to

renege on contracted benefits for retirees by filing under Chapter 11; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Senate call upon the Secretary of Aging to establish an inter-agency task force in order to work with those retirees which are affected and to assist them in obtaining affordable health insurance.

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. COCHRAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments:

H.R. 5177. A bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 99-438).

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment and an amendment to the title and an amended preamble:

H.J. Res. 686. A joint resolution to designate August 12, 1986, as "National Civil Rights Day."

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment and with a preamble:

H.J. Res. 692. A joint resolution to designate the week of October 19, 1986, through October 26, 1986, "National Housing Week."

Mr. LUGAR, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. 2048. A bill to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the R.M.S. Titanic as an international maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration and, if appropriate, salvage activities with respect to the shipwreck.

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment and with a preamble:

S.J. Res. 299. A joint resolution to designate the week of December 7, 1986, through December 13, 1986, as "National Alopecia Areata Awareness Week."

S.J. Res. 373. A joint resolution designating the week beginning May 10, 1987 as "National Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Week."

S.J. Res. 389. A joint resolution to designate March 1987 as the "Month of Developmentally Disabled Persons."

S.J. Res. 390. A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to proclaim the week of November 23, 1986, to November 30, 1986, as "American Indian Week."

S.J. Res. 392. A joint resolution to designate the month of December 1986 as "Made in America Month."

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment and an amendment to the title and an amended preamble:

S.J. Res. 394. A joint resolution to designate the week of October 6, 1986, through October 12, 1986, as "National Children's Television Awareness Week."

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment and with a preamble:

S.J. Res. 402. A joint resolution designating July 2 and 3, 1987, as the "United States-Canada Days of Peace and Friendship."

held at the desk until close of business Thursday, September 25.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. ARMSTRONG. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate turn to H.R. 5506, the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, just received from the House.

Mr. BYRD. Reserving the right to object, Mr. President. I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will state the bill by title. The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5506) to amend the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 to provide that the value of claims be based on the fair market value of the property taken.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

● Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, today I rise in support of H.R. 5506, a bill to amend the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949. This legislation will strengthen the position of the U.S. Government when negotiating with foreign governments and will protect U.S. businesses abroad.

The bill codifies the basis by which the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission determines the value of expropriated property belonging to U.S. citizens. That standard, consistently recognized by Congress, is "Fair Market Value". This standard, as applied to an operating business enterprise would generally be the "Going Concern" value of the enterprise. In addition, the bill establishes a presumption that in the case of service industries, the appropriate basis for valuation is the going concern value of the enterprise.

H.R. 5506 codifies the principle that the amount of compensation due is not to be influenced by pre-expropriation of postexpropriation actions by the taking government which may have depressed the value of the property. The standard enunciated in the bill conforms to accepted principles of international law established by a long history of treaty practice and decisions of international judicial and arbitral tribunals; it is based primarily upon the standard established by Congress in title V of the International Claims Settlement Act.

In the past, legislation concerning the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission has not contained an explicit reference to the compensation standard required by international law, with the exception of the Cuban Claims Act of 1964. Without the definition of a compensation standard, the potential exists for decisions inconsistent with international law, which would harm

current and future U.S. investment abroad.

I commend our colleagues in the House for their prompt action on this legislation. With this bill as guidance, the Commission's decisions should apply clearly the proper standards of international law and foreign governments will be on notice that the U.S. Congress will take all appropriate steps to protect U.S. business abroad. I urge my colleagues to approve H.R. 5506. ●

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. BYRD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

□ 1940

THE CALENDAR

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Mr. President, I would like to inquire of the minority leader if he is in a position to pass or indefinitely postpone any of the following calendar items: Calendar No. 894, S. 2048; Calendar No. 923, S.J. Res. 329, Calendar No. 924, S.J. Res. 339; Calendar No. 926, S.J. Res. 395; Calendar No. 927, S.J. Res. 396; Calendar No. 928, S.J. Res. 401; Calendar No. 929, S.J. Res. 413; Calendar No. 930, H.J. Res. 547; Calendar No. 952, H.J. Res. 721; Calendar No. 953, H.J. Res. 611; Calendar No. 954, S. 1935; Calendar No. 956, H.J. Res. 710; Calendar No. 959, S. 2750; Calendar No. 960, H.R. 1344; Calendar No. 961, S. 2062; and Calendar No. 962, S. 2788.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, all of these calendar items have been cleared on this side by all Members and we are ready to proceed with the understanding that Calendar Orders 923 and 928 as enumerated by the distinguished acting Republican leader are for the purpose of postponement.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. 928 and 923?

Mr. BYRD. Yes.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. I thank the minority leader and with that understanding I ask unanimous consent that the calendar items just identified be considered en bloc and passed or indefinitely postponed en bloc and that all committee reported amendments and preambles be considered agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DESIGNATION OF SHIPWRECK OF THE "TITANIC" AS AN INTERNATIONAL MARITIME MEMORIAL

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2048) to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the R.M.S. *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration and, if appropriate, salvage activities with respect to the shipwreck.

Mr. WEICKER. Mr. President, as the cosponsor with Senator PELL, I urge my colleagues to support S. 2048, legislation that would designate the *Titanic* an international maritime memorial. The bill directs the United States to negotiate with other nations to establish international guidelines for research, exploration, and, if appropriate, salvage of the shipwreck. The bill was recently reported out of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House companion bill, H.R. 3272, was passed last December.

You all know the story of the "unsinkable" *Titanic*, which, in 1912, collided with an iceberg off the coast of Newfoundland and sunk 2½ miles to the ocean floor. Over 1,500 lives were lost, and the tragic event changed maritime history forever. New regulations that would provide increased safety at sea were implemented in the years following the disaster.

The joint United States-French team which discovered the *Titanic* was under the direction of Dr. Robert Ballard of Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. The team initially located the shipwreck with an unmanned submersible, and Dr. Ballard's latest trip to the site this past July was in the three-man submersible *Alvin*.

Using sophisticated undersea technology, Dr. Ballard found an underwater museum: thousands of artifacts were strewn over the ship and ocean floor. The remotely operated camera attached to *Alvin* traveled down the grand staircase to view the ballroom with its chandelier still hanging. Uncorked champagne bottles and unbroken fine china survived the 2½-mile fall to the bottom. Dr. Ballard and his colleagues determined that on impact with the iceberg, the portion of the hull where the gash was supposed to be had actually buckled where the steel plates popped their rivets and separated. Throughout, the scientific expedition proceeded with its mission while maintaining the archeological history of the site.

The passage of this legislation serves several purposes: it provides a forum to resolve the potential conflicts of interest between scientists, salvors, archeologists, and family and friends of those who perished. An understanding of how to treat the shipwreck lies in legislation that will commemorate the

lives lost and allow the rest of the world to see and learn from the tragic event. S. 2048 does just that.

Since the shipwreck lies in international waters, the bill seeks to promote a spirit of cooperation between countries, a spirit that would create a common goal: to stimulate research and exploration on the *Titanic* and encourage those who would be involved in those activities to refrain from physically disturbing the wreck or recovering artifacts until there has been fair opportunity to develop international guidelines or agreements. Specifically the bill directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration when negotiating with interested nations. Full participation in the guideline development process by other interested U.S. Federal agencies, academic and research institutions, and the public is encouraged.

This legislation has the support of the administration and requires no authorization of funds. The bill does not prohibit U.S. citizens from exploring or salvaging activities in the absence of similar restrictions on citizens of other interested nations.

Again, I urge swift passage of this legislation, so the *Titanic* can receive the proper treatment she so richly deserves.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 2048

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "R.M.S. Titanic Maritime Memorial Act of 1986".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the R.M.S. Titanic, the ocean liner which sank on her maiden voyage after striking an iceberg on April 14, 1912, should be designated as an international maritime memorial to the men, women, and children who perished aboard her;

(2) the recent discovery of the R.M.S. Titanic, lying more than twelve thousand feet beneath the ocean surface, demonstrates the practical applications of ocean science and engineering;

(3) the R.M.S. Titanic, well preserved in the cold, oxygen-poor waters of the deep North Atlantic Ocean, is of major national and international cultural and historical significance, and merits appropriate international protection; and

(4) the R.M.S. Titanic represents a special opportunity for deep ocean scientific research and exploration.

(b) PURPOSE.—The Congress declares that the purposes of this Act are—

(1) to encourage international efforts to designate the R.M.S. Titanic as an international maritime memorial to those who lost their lives aboard her in 1912;

(2) to direct the United States to enter into negotiations with other interested nations to establish an international agreement which will provide for the designation

of the R.M.S. Titanic as an international maritime memorial, and protect the scientific, cultural, and historical significance of the R.M.S. Titanic;

(3) to encourage, in those negotiations or in other fora, the development and implementation of international guidelines for conducting research on, exploration of, and if appropriate, salvage of the R.M.S. Titanic; and

(4) to express the sense of the United States Congress that, pending such international agreement or guidelines, no person should physically alter, disturb, or salvage the R.M.S. Titanic in any research or exploratory activities which are conducted.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the term—

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA);

(b) "person" means any individual (whether or not a citizen or national of the United States), any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity (whether or not organized or existing under the laws of any State), and any Federal, State, local, or foreign government or any entity of any such government;

(c) "R.M.S. Titanic" means the shipwrecked vessel R.M.S. Titanic, her cargo or other contents, including those items which are scattered on the ocean floor in her vicinity; and

(d) "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.

SEC. 4. COMMENDATION.

The Congress of the United States highly commends the members of the joint international expedition which discovered the R.M.S. Titanic.

SEC. 5. INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES.

(a) The Administrator is directed to enter into consultations with the United Kingdom, France, Canada, and other interested nations to develop international guidelines for research on, exploration of, and if appropriate, salvage of the R.M.S. Titanic, which—

(1) are consistent with its national and international scientific, cultural, and historical significance and the purposes of this Act; and

(2) promote the safety of individuals involved in such operations.

(b) In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall consult with the Secretary and shall promote full participation by other interested Federal agencies, academic and research institutions, and members of the public.

SEC. 6. INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

(a) The Secretary is directed to enter into negotiations with the United Kingdom, France, Canada, and other interested nations to develop an international agreement which provides for—

(1) the designation of the R.M.S. Titanic as an international maritime memorial; and

(2) research on, exploration of, and if appropriate, salvage of the R.M.S. Titanic consistent with the international guidelines developed pursuant to section (5) and the purposes of this Act.

(b) In carrying out the requirements of subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Administrator, who shall provide research and technical assistance to the Secretary.

(c) The Secretary and the Administrator shall report semiannually to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House

of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation in the Senate on the progress of the negotiations and consultations.

(d) Upon adoption of an international agreement as described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide notification of the agreement and recommendations for legislation to implement the agreement to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation in the Senate.

SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONDUCT OF FUTURE ACTIVITIES.

It is the sense of Congress that research and limited exploration activities concerning the R.M.S. Titanic should continue for the purpose of enhancing public knowledge of its scientific, cultural, and historical significance: *Provided*, That, pending adoption of the international agreement described in section 6(a) or implementation of the international guidelines described in section 5, no person should conduct any such research or exploration activity which would physically alter, disturb, or salvage the R.M.S. Titanic.

SEC. 8. DISCLAIMER OF EXTRATERRITORIAL SOVEREIGNTY.

By enactment of this Act, the United States does not assert sovereignty, or sovereign or exclusive rights or jurisdiction over, or the ownership of, any marine areas or the R.M.S. Titanic.

NATIONAL HOME CARE WEEK

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 339) to designate the week of November 30, 1986, through December 6, 1986, as "National Home Care Week," was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

The joint resolution, and the preamble, are as follows:

S.J. RES. 339

Whereas organized home health care services to the elderly and disabled have existed in this country since the last quarter of the eighteenth century;

Whereas home health care, (including skilled nursing services, physical therapy, speech therapy, social services, occupational therapy, health counseling and education, and homemaker-home health aide services), is recognized as an effective and economical alternative to unnecessary institutionalization;

Whereas caring for the ill and disabled at home emphasizes the dignity and independence of the individual;

Whereas the Federal Government has supported home health services since the enactment of the medicare program, with the number of home health agencies providing services increasing from less than five hundred to more than five thousand; and

Whereas many private, public, and charitable organizations provide these and similar services to millions of patients each year preventing, postponing, and limiting the need for institutionalization and enabling such patients to remain independent: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America

the rules were suspended and the Senate bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the Senate bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

R.M.S. TITANIC MARITIME MEMORIAL ACT OF 1986

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2048) to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the R.M.S. Titanic as an international maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration, and, if appropriate, salvage activities with respect to the shipwreck.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2048

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "R.M.S. Titanic Maritime Memorial Act of 1986".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the R.M.S. Titanic, the ocean liner which sank on her maiden voyage after striking an iceberg on April 14, 1912, should be designated as an international maritime memorial to the men, women, and children who perished aboard her;

(2) the recent discovery of the R.M.S. Titanic, lying more than twelve thousand feet beneath the ocean surface, demonstrates the practical applications of ocean science and engineering;

(3) the R.M.S. Titanic, well preserved in the cold, oxygen-poor waters of the deep North Atlantic Ocean, is of major national and international cultural and historical significance, and merits appropriate international protection; and

(4) the R.M.S. Titanic represents a special opportunity for deep ocean scientific research and exploration.

(b) PURPOSES.—The Congress declares that the purposes of this Act are—

(1) to encourage international efforts to designate the R.M.S. Titanic as an international maritime memorial to those who lost their lives aboard her in 1912;

(2) to direct the United States to enter into negotiations with other interested nations to establish an international agreement which will provide for the designation of the R.M.S. Titanic as an international maritime memorial, and protect the scientific, cultural, and historical significance of the R.M.S. Titanic;

(3) to encourage, in those negotiations or in other fora, the development and implementation of international guidelines for conducting research on, exploration of, and

if appropriate, salvage of the R.M.S. Titanic; and

(4) to express the sense of the United States Congress that, pending such international agreement or guidelines, no person should physically alter, disturb, or salvage the R.M.S. Titanic in any research or exploratory activities which are conducted.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the term—

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA);

(b) "person" means any individual (whether or not a citizen or national of the United States), any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity (whether or not organized or existing under the laws of any State), and any Federal, State, local, or foreign government or any entity of any such government;

(c) "R.M.S. Titanic" means the shipwrecked vessel R.M.S. Titanic, her cargo or other contents, including those items which are scattered on the ocean floor in her vicinity; and

(d) "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.

SEC. 4. COMMENDATION.

The Congress of the United States highly commends the members of the joint international expedition which discovered the R.M.S. Titanic.

SEC. 5. INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES.

(a) The Administrator is directed to enter into consultations with the United Kingdom, France, Canada, and other interested nations to develop international guidelines for research on, exploration of, and if appropriate, salvage of the R.M.S. Titanic, which—

(1) are consistent with its national and international scientific, cultural, and historical significance and the purposes of this Act; and

(2) promote the safety of individuals involved in such operations.

(b) In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall consult with the Secretary and shall promote full participation by other interested Federal agencies, academic and research institutions, and members of the public.

SEC. 6. INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

(a) The Secretary is directed to enter into negotiations with the United Kingdom, France, Canada, and other interested nations to develop an international agreement which provides for—

(1) the designation of the R.M.S. Titanic as an international maritime memorial; and

(2) research on, exploration of, and if appropriate, salvage of the R.M.S. Titanic consistent with the international guidelines developed pursuant to section (5) and the purposes of this Act.

(b) In carrying out the requirements of subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Administrator, who shall provide research and technical assistance to the Secretary.

(c) The Secretary and the Administrator shall report semiannually to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation in the Senate on the progress of the negotiations and consultations.

(d) Upon adoption of an international agreement as described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide notification of

the agreement and recommendations for legislation to implement the agreement to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation in the Senate.

SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONDUCT OF FUTURE ACTIVITIES.

It is the sense of Congress that research and limited exploration activities concerning the R.M.S. Titanic should continue for the purpose of enhancing public knowledge of its scientific, cultural, and historical significance: *Provided*, That, pending adoption of the international agreement described in section 6(a) or implementation of the international guidelines described in section 5, no person should conduct any such research or exploration activity which would physically alter, disturb, or salvage the R.M.S. Titanic.

SEC. 8. DISCLAIMER OF EXTRATERRITORIAL SOVEREIGNTY.

By enactment of this Act, the United States does not assert sovereignty, or sovereign or exclusive rights or jurisdiction over, or the ownership of, any marine areas or the R.M.S. Titanic.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, a second is not required on this motion.

The gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES] will be recognized for 20 minutes and the gentleman from California [Mr. SHAWWAY] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES].

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, on September 11, 1985, I introduced H.R. 3272, a bill to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the Titanic as an international maritime memorial. That bill passed the House last December by voice vote.

On September 24, a companion bill—S. 2048, was passed in the Senate. S. 2048 is virtually identical to the bill already passed by the House. It is the Senate bill which I am asking the House to pass today.

We all know the story of the "unsinkable" Titanic. In 1912, it collided with an iceberg and sunk. Over 1,500 lives were lost, and the tragic event changed maritime history forever.

The Joint United States-French team which discovered the Titanic was directed by an American—Dr. Robert Ballard. Since the United States played a major role in the discovery of the Titanic, we have the responsibility to proceed with respect and compassion. The passage of S. 2048 will help fulfill that responsibility.

Passage of this bill will serve several important goals:

It will provide a forum to resolve potential conflicts between scientists, salvors, and family and friends of those who perished;

It will commemorate the lives lost and allow the world to see and learn from this tragic event;

It will commemorate the international team which discovered the *Titanic*.

Since the wreck lies in international waters, the bill seeks to promote cooperation between countries. S. 2048 does not impose regulatory restrictions on any U.S. or foreign citizens. It simply expresses the sense of Congress that the wreck should not be physically disturbed until appropriate international agreements can be reached. It establishes a mechanism to achieve such agreements.

This legislation has the support of the administration and requires no authorization of funds.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is without controversy. I urge its passage so that the *Titanic* can receive the treatment it so richly deserves.

Mr. SHUMWAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support S. 2048, legislation to designate the *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial.

In December of last year, the House passed companion legislation, H.R. 3272, under suspension of the rules by voice vote. The legislation before us today is identical to H.R. 3272 which the one exception that S. 2048 indicates specifically, those committees in the other body which NOAA and the Department of State should report to when updating the Congress pursuant to the requirements in the legislation.

We all know well the tragic history and legend of the *Titanic*. Ironically, what was to have been a technological triumph of the "unsinkable" ship in 1912, ultimately resulted in a technological triumph in oceanography in 1986 with its monumental discovery. Dr. Robert Ballard of Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute has distinguished himself as a true pioneer of the ocean, breaking new ground with his use of submersible vehicles and remotely operated video equipment.

Mr. Speaker, just as the legend of the *Titanic* lives in, the bill before us today is an effort to make sure that the integrity of the shipwreck itself will also live on. The legislation seeks to accomplish this by encouraging the Secretary of State to enter into negotiations with other interested nations to establish an international agreement which will protect the scientific, historical, and cultural significance of the shipwrecked *Titanic*. Moreover, the bill envisions that any such international agreement to protect the *Titanic* would include guidelines developed by NOAA for conducting research on, exploration of, and, if appropriate, salvage of the *Titanic*. Dr. Ballard, for one does not believe successful salvage of the *Titanic* is possible, and, in his

mind even if it were possible, it would not be appropriate. Leaving that ultimate question of salvage aside, this bill expresses that it is the sense of Congress that any and all activities relating to the shipwrecked *Titanic* will be conducted in a reasonable and scientifically acceptable manner to ensure that the integrity of this shipwreck, as well as its legend, is preserved.

I urge my colleagues to suspend the rules and pass S. 2048.

Mr. SHUMWAY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Montgomery). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Jones] that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2048.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the Senate bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

RECREATIONAL BOATING SAFETY ACT OF 1986

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4731) to amend chapter 131 of title 46, United States Code, relating to the Federal recreational boating safety program, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4731

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Recreational Boating Safety Act of 1986".

SEC. 2. REPORT.

"(a) Prior to February 1, 1987, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress relating to the use of alcohol-blended gasoline in recreational vessels including the following:

"(1) the results of (1) testing performed and (2) a review of fire and explosion boating incidents, under the recreational boating safety program of the Coast Guard.

"(2) a survey of published test data performed in the private sector.

"(3) a listing of sales of alcohol-blended gasoline by State and type of alcohol.

"(4) a listing of State requirements for labeling of alcohol-blended gasoline including type of alcohol, percent of alcohol, label requirements, alcohol test standards, enforcement and compliance measures, and any other relevant data.

"(5) an assessment of State labeling requirements in promoting recreational boating safety and in providing information to the consumer regarding alcohol-blended gasoline.

"(6) a listing of Federally mandated requirements that require labeling of alcohol-blended gasoline or regulate or concern the use of alcohol in gasoline.

"(7) a recommendation on how to promote recreational boating safety or advance consumer information regarding the use of alcohol-blended gasoline.

"(8) any other relevant data or information.

"(b) The Secretary shall consult with appropriate agencies and the National Boating Safety Advisory Council in preparing the report required under this section. If possible, the Secretary shall, under section 13110(b)(2) of title 46, United States Code, appoint members of the general public having knowledge, experience, or expertise with alcohol-blended fuels to a panel of the Council for the purpose of advising the Secretary regarding the report."

SEC. 3. NATIONAL BOATING SAFETY ADVISORY COUNCIL.

"(a) TERMINAL DATE.—(1) Section 13110 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) The Council shall terminate on September 30, 1991."

"(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This amendment made by paragraph (1) takes effect on August 26, 1983.

"(b) CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP.—(1) Section 13110(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

"(A) by striking "not more than"; and
 "(B) by inserting "recreational" after "experience in";

"(2) Paragraph (1) of section 13110(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(1) The membership of the Council shall consist of—

"(A) 7 members from State officials responsible for State boating safety programs;

"(B) 7 members from recreational vessel manufacturers and associated equipment manufacturers; and

"(C) 7 members from national recreational boating organizations and from the general public, at least 5 of whom shall be members from national recreational boating organizations."

"(3) The Secretary of Transportation shall carry out the amendments made by paragraph (2) as vacancies in the membership of the National Boating Safety Advisory Council occur.

SEC. 4. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

"(a) Section 13102(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "Fund established under section 13107 of this title" and inserting "Boat Safety Account established by section 9504 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954."

"(b) Section 13103(a)(4) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting "out" after "carrying".

"(c) Section 13106(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "may" the second place it appears and inserting

Mr. LaFALCE.
Mr. MARKEY.
Mr. RODINO.
Mr. LELAND.
Mr. KILDEE in two instances.
Mr. FRANK.
Mr. MURTHA.
Mr. COELHO.
Mr. WYDEN.
Mr. LEHMAN of California.
Mrs. SCHROEDER.
Mr. ABERCROMBIE.
Mr. RAY.
Mr. GARCIA.

SENATE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS REFERRED

Bills and joint resolutions of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 786. An act to establish an Information Age Commission; to the Committees on Government Operations and Science and Technology.

S. 1209. An act to establish the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

S. 2055. An act to establish the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs and Agriculture.

S. 2370. An act to authorize the Francis Scott Key Park Foundation, Inc. to erect a memorial in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on House Administration.

S. 2452. An act to designate the U.S. Post Office to be constructed in Barnwell, SC, as the "Solomon Blatt, Sr., Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 359. Joint resolution to designate March 17, 1987, as "National China-Burma-India Veterans Association Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 407. Joint resolution designating November 12, 1986, as "Salute to School Volunteers Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

Mr. ANNUNZIO, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1598. An act for the relief of Steven McKenna;

H.R. 2182. An act to authorize the inclusion of certain additional lands within the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore;

H.R. 2224. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit nonimmigrant alien crewmen on fishing vessels to stop temporarily at ports in Guam;

H.R. 4212. An act to provide for the reauthorization of the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5016. An act for the relief of Sueng Ho Jang and Sueng Il Jang;

H.R. 5073. An act to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to require the Environmental Protection Agency to promulgate regulations requiring inspection for asbestos-containing material in the Nation's

schools, development of asbestos management plans for such schools, response actions with respect to friable asbestos-containing material in such schools, and for other purposes;

H.J. Res. 17. Joint resolution to consent to an amendment enacted by the legislature of the State of Hawaii to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920;

H.J. Res. 438. Joint resolution to designate October 31, 1986, as "National Child Identification and Safety Information Day";

H.J. Res. 517. Joint resolution providing for reappointment of David C. Acheson as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; and

H.J. Res. 666. Joint resolution expressing the sense of Congress in support of a commemorative structure within the National Park System dedicated to the promotion of understanding, knowledge, opportunity and equality for all people.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles;

S. 816. An act to establish the Pine Ridge National Recreation Area and Soldier Creek Wilderness in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes, and

S. 2048. An act to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the R.M.S. *Titanic* as an international maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration, and, if appropriate, salvage activities with respect to the shipwreck.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 58 minutes p.m.) under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, October 14, 1986, at 12 noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4327. A letter from the Director, the Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals of budget authority, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685(e) (H. Doc. No. 99-278); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

4328. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Energy, transmitting a notice of meetings related to the International Energy Program to be held on October 14, 1986, at the offices of UNESCO, Paris, France; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4329. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the 1985 report on the state of domestic mining, minerals, and mineral reclamation industries, including a statement of the trend in utilization and depletion of these resources, pursuant to 30 U.S.C. 21a; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. FUQUA: Committee on Science and Technology. Report on the traffic alert and collision avoidance system; a technological contribution to air safety (Rept. 99-987). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DERRICK: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 686. Resolution providing for disagreeing to the Senate amendment to House Joint Resolution 668 (Rept. 99-988). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. PEPPER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 687. Resolution waiving certain points of order against the conference report on H.R. 6 and against the consideration of such conference (Rept. 99-989). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MOAKLEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 588. Resolution waiving certain points of order against the conference report on S. 1128 a bill to amend the Clean Water Act, and against the consideration of such conference report (Rept. 99-990). Referred to the House Calendar.

SUBSEQUENT ACTION ON A REPORTED BILL SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 5406. The Committee on the Judiciary discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5406; H.R. 5406 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. WILLIAMS, and Mr. GOODLING):

H.R. 5690. A bill to amend the Older Americans Act to authorize grants to States for demonstration projects that provide to older individuals services in return for certain volunteer services provided to other individuals; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. WYDEN:

H.R. 5691. A bill to establish a preference for nondevelopment items in nondefense Government procurement; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. ABERCROMBIE (for himself,

Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. DOWNEY of New York, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. YATES, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. YOUNG of Missouri, Mr. LEHMAN of Florida, Mr. WALDON, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. McCLOSKEY, Mr. WOLPE, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. FAUNTROY, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, and Mr. EVANS of Illinois):

H.R. 5692. A bill to amend chapter XIV of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984, relating to victims of crime, to provide funds to encourage States to implement protective reforms regarding the investiga-

S. 593. An act for the relief of the Merchants National Bank of Mobile, Alabama;

S. 1124. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to reduce regulation of surface freight forwarders, and for other purposes;

S. 1917. An act to promote immunization and oral rehydration in developing countries, to promote democracy in Haiti, to protect tropical forests and biological diversity in developing countries, to authorize increased funding for the Child Survival Fund and for international narcotics control assistance, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1593. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to release on behalf of the United States certain restrictions in a previous conveyance of land to the town of Jerome, Arizona;

H.R. 2092. An act to amend the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 and the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3005. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands, withdrawn, by the Bureau of Reclamation, for townsite purposes, to the Huntley Project Irrigation District, Ballantine, Montana;

H.R. 3168. An act to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to prepare an annual report consolidating the available data on the geographic distribution of Federal funds, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4492. An act to permit the transfer of certain airport property in Algona, Iowa;

H.R. 4712. An act to provide for the restoration of the fishery resources in the Klamath River Basin, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4759. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1987 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Staff, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5316. An act to amend title 28 of the United States Code to provide for the appointment of additional bankruptcy judges, to provide for the appointment of United States trustees to serve in bankruptcy cases in judicial districts throughout the United States, to make certain changes with respect to the role of United States trustees in such cases, and for other purposes;

S.J. Res. 395. Joint resolution to designate the period October 1, 1986, through September 30, 1987, as "National Institutes of Health Centennial Year"; and

H.J. Res. 735. Joint resolution to designate December 11, 1986, as "National SEEK and College Discovery Day".

The enrolled bills and joint resolutions were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

At 6:14 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Allen, one of its clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 740. An act to promote the conservation of migratory waterfowl and to offset or prevent the serious loss of wetlands by the acquisition of wetlands and other essential habitat, and for other purposes;

S. 1352. An act to enhance the carrying out of fish and wildlife conservation and natural resource management programs on military reservations, and for other purposes;

S. 2370. An act to authorize the French Scott Key Park Foundation, Inc. to erect a memorial in the District of Columbia; and

S. 2914. An act to extend through fiscal year 1988 SBA Pilot Programs under section 8 of the Small Business Act.

The message also announced that the House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3113) providing for the coordinated operation of the Central Valley project and the State water project in California.

The message further announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the following bill:

H.R. 4175. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1987 for certain maritime programs of the Department of Transportation and the Federal Maritime Commission.

The message also announced that the House agrees to the amendments of the Senate to the following bills:

H.R. 1390. An act to authorize additional long-term leases in the El Portal administrative site adjacent to Yosemite National Park, California, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 2205. An act to authorize the American Battle Monuments Commission to establish a memorial to honor members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in the Korean conflict.

The message further announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4531) to extend the Wetlands Loan Act, and for other purposes, with amendments, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

The message who announced that the House has passed the bill (S. 2245) to authorize appropriations to carry out the Export Administration Act of 1979 and export promotion activities; with an amendment, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

The message further announced that the House has passed the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 268) to provide for the reappointment of Murray Gell-Mann as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, with amendments, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 5492. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release a reversionary interest of the United States in certain land located in Putnam County, Florida, and to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain mineral interests of the United States in such land to the State of Florida;

H.R. 5540. An act to encourage good faith professional review activities of health care entities, to require collection and dissemination to hospitals and other health care providers of information concerning certain payments in medical malpractice claims and

certain adverse decisions, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5548. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a National Vaccine Program for the development of new vaccines and the improvement of existing vaccines and a program to compensate the victims of vaccine-related injuries and deaths, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5874. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, with respect to the composition of, and place of holding court in, certain judicial districts; and

H.R. 5886. An act relating to certain tariff and customs matters.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The Committee on Rules and Administration was discharged from the further consideration of the following bill; which was placed on the calendar:

S. 1145. An act to increase the accountability of, policy coordination by, and management of priorities by agencies through an improved mechanism for congressional oversight of the rules of agencies.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, October 14, 1986, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills and joint resolution:

S. 593. An act for the relief of the Merchants National Bank of Mobile, Alabama;

S. 1124. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to reduce regulation of surface freight forwarders, and for other purposes;

S. 1917. An act to promote immunization and oral rehydration in developing countries, to promote democracy in Haiti, to protect tropical forests and biological diversity in developing countries, to authorize increased funding for the Child Survival Fund and for international narcotics control assistance, and for other purposes;

S. 2048. An act to encourage international efforts to designate the shipwreck of the R.M.S. Titanic as an international maritime memorial and to provide for reasonable research, exploration, and, if appropriate, salvage activities with respect to the shipwreck; and

S.J. Res. 395. Joint resolution to designate the period October 1, 1986, through September 30, 1987, as "National Institutes of Health Centennial Year".

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-3847. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a cumulative report on budget rescissions and deferrals dated October 1, 1986; pursuant to the order